

Representations of restricted Lie algebras and families of associative \mathcal{L} -algebras

Premet A., Skryabin S.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Let \mathcal{L} be an n -dimensional restricted Lie algebra over an algebraically closed field K of characteristic $p > 0$. Given a linear function ξ on \mathcal{L} and a scalar $\lambda \in K$, we introduce an associative algebra $U_{\xi, \lambda}(\mathcal{L})$ of dimension p^n over K . The algebra $U_{\xi, 1}(\mathcal{L})$ is isomorphic to the reduced enveloping algebra $U_{\xi}(\mathcal{L})$, while the algebra $U_{\xi, 0}(\mathcal{L})$ is nothing but the reduced symmetric algebra $S_{\xi}(\mathcal{L})$. Deformation arguments (applied to this family of algebras) enable us to derive a number of results on dimensions of simple \mathcal{L} -modules. In particular, we give a new proof of the Kac-Weisfeiler conjecture (see [41], [35]) which uses neither support varieties nor the classification of nilpotent orbits, and compute the maximal dimension of simple \mathcal{L} -modules for all \mathcal{L} having a toral stabiliser of a linear function.
